OCEAN STEAMERS.

LINE OF STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN
NCISCO AND PORTLAND.

IE P C S S CO
REAS TERMINATE OF STEAM
gularly between
ANCISCO AND PORTLAND.
THE FAST AND FA STEAM
ANCON,
ON SUNDAY
ve Portland for San Francisco
AY, FEBRUARY 1878
5 30 o'clock P M harp

ACIFIC COMMO CO ASSD
and Freight apply to
McCRAKEN & CO Agents

TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NAN-
ORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

RYING U. S. MAILS

THE STEAM-SHI
CALIFORNIA,
HN Commander
n Oregon Steamship Co's Wharf
ket for the above ports on
AY, FEBRUARY 1, 1878,
At 4 o'clock P M
t or Pas age apply to
GEO W VOSS Agent.

C MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
R SAN FRANCISCO
VIA TACOMA
THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL
Steamship
DAKOTA
Leaves Portland per Steamer DIXIE
ON
SDAY, FEB 6, AT 6 A M.
FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
..$35 00 | Steerage.. $12 00
sale at Office Oregon Steam Nav-
mpany, corner Front and Ash streets.

IVER STEAMERS.

Steam Navigation Co.'s
SSENGER SCHEDULE

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND
FOR DALLES—Daily except Sun
ock A M
ORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6
AMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE
cept Sunday) at 6 A M
RIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6
met, Hay View, Skamokawa
rookfield—Monday Wednesday and
A M.
ort, Clifton and Knappa—Tues-
day and Saturday at 6 A M
S G REED Vice President.

Steam Navigation Co.'s
NOTICE
AMER "ANNIE FAXON" WILL
VILLO for WALLA WALLA on TUESDAY
and will make two trips per week until
ce, unless prevented by ice or low
leaving Portland on Mondays or
connect through to Wallula
ceived on Company's wharf at Port
ast after date
S G REED Vice President
Jan 24 1878 tf

THE WILLAMETTE
portation and Locks Co's
STEAMERS leave PORTLAND
from the Central Wharf between
Washington and Alder streets as
TON—Tuesday Thursday and Satur
7 A M
RN, ALBANY, CORVALLIS AND
mediate points—Monday Tuesday
day and Friday at 6 A M
ering and Towing of Vessels
rtland and Astoria apply at the office
any, near corner of Front and Ash sts
FRANK T DOLPH Agent.

CORVALLIS.
r CITY OF SALEM
Pacific Dock foot of Salmon street for
em, Albany, Corvallis,
ermediate points on Willamette river
DNESDAY AND SATURDAY
Each week at 7 A M
U B SCOTT & CO
CH Agent

le's Protective Transportation
Company's Steamers
Will leave Smith's Wharf hereafter
as follows
rsch—Monday and Thursday of each
at 5 o'clock A M for Corvallis and
ediate points
ville—Monday Wednesday and Friday
ch week at 6 o'clock A M for Oregon
Butteville Champoeg Dayton Lafay-
Ed McMinnville
apply at the dock or on board
COT WILLAMS Agent.

d & Vancouver Packet
STEAMER VANCOUVER.
JAS T GRAY Master
LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET
Sunday excepted at 8 30 P M
leave Vancouver at 8 A M.
r passage apply on board.
done between 10 30 A M and 2 P M
Sundays.

Treasurer's Fourth Notice.
TREASURER'S OFFICE
Salem Jan 19 1878
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE
nds in the Treasury for the payment of
is to the holders and numbered as follows
is closed and numbered as defaced
of old issue payable on or after Sept 14 1875
tax paid receipts of 1875 476 479 485
439 440 441 447 454 454 457
0 460 461 462 463 464 465 466
462 465 467 469 470 and 471
Warrants issued and endorsed
payable from general fund amounts
1076 1077 1080 1093 1096 1099 1100
101 1102 1103 1104 1105 1113 1117 1119
123 1124 1125 1126 1127 1128 1129 1130
134 1135 1136 1137 1138 1139 1140 1141
105 1106 1107 1108 1109 1110 1111 1112
116 1117 1118 1119 1120 1121 1122 1123
196 1207 1208 1209 1210 1211 1212 1213
217 1221 1222 1223 1224 1225 1226 1227
ss
on these warrants will cease after the
A H BROWN
Treasurer

NKMANN & WOLFF.
ACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of
ir Planing Molding & Tenoning Ma
achines), Patent Hodges,
Bits, Stamps
MACHINERY repaired
WORK
Front St Portland Oregon

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XVII.—NO 305 PORTLAND, OREGON: THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1878. PRICE—TEN CENTS

GENERAL NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH, TO THE OREGONIAN

Effect of Bland's Bill

NEW YORK Jan 30 The general sentiment in financial circles here, in anticipation of the passage of Bland's bill despite the veto is extremely depressed by the *Tribune* in an article bowing that measure will drive gold out of the country but insure the remonetization of silver but without adding materially to the circulation Paper will become a premium to pay silver and will exclude silver from use silver will fall, and paper will sink below the value as the promise promised It must be plain to every man who knows how business is done and where capital is found to conduct it that the pending bill if passed will cause a time of frightful disaster unless business men protect themselves by putting their business at once on a gold basis as California does

Anderson's Trial.

NEW ORLEANS Jan 30—In the Anderson trial to day clerk Smart of Vernon parish court testified to the identity of election returns and his signature Mr Ray counsel for defense, objected that this document was not the one set forth in the charge and was not properly before the court The court however, decided this was a technical objection A bill of exception was filed counsel contending that this document produced by the prosecution was a forgery and that consequently, the indictment was null and void The information was after some discussion amended in a few particulars and the trial proceeded

Died and Left no Sign.

DEADWOOD, Jan 30—A Russian name unknown, died in Deadwood Hospital to day from the effects of a gun shot wound received last Saturday night near Lead City Deceased refused to reveal who fired the shot or any circumstances connected with the affair

Otto A Tierbeck committed suicide to-day by shooting himself The motive for the deed is unknown

A Plan to Oust Sherman

CHICAGO Jan 30—The *Journal's* Washington special says the *National Republican* telegraphs that there is a plan afoot to oust Secretary Sherman and put in Bristow and that Halsted, of the Cincinnati *Commercial* is engineering the matter

Mining Exchange

The Mining Exchange was organized this morning

WASHINGTON CITY.

The McGarrahan Claim.

CHICAGO Jan 30—The *Times* Washington special says The famous McGarrahan claim came up again yesterday although the supreme court decision recently rendered was supposed to have settled it for ever Representative Luttrell introduced a bill to readjust the claim by congressional declaration on the subject

Railroad Committee at Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan 30—The house committee on railways and canals to day heard an argument in advocacy of the several bills now pending before the committee providing for the construction of a double track line of railway from New York to Council Bluffs After some consideration it was agreed to refer the matter to a sub committee consisting of Schleicher, McKenzie and Mitchell

Woman's Rights.

Isabella Beecher Hooker was before the house judiciary committee to day in behalf of taxpayers of the U S Her argument was to the effect that every woman who was a tax payer was entitled to vote

The Returning Board Desperate.

CHICAGO, Jan 30—The *Inter Ocean's* Washington special says J Madison Wells is expected here by the evening train He has been heard from twice since he left New Orleans, and is coming here to secure protection for himself and other members of the returning board Democratic members of congress from Louisiana have received letters from New Orleans stating that the members of the returning board are desperate, and that Wells has threatened that if he has to suffer for his services in making Hayes president, Hayes will have to suffer with him One Louisiana member says Wells will turn States evidence unless the president protects him in some way and if he does Garfield Secretary Sherman Stanley Matthews and others, of the Republican visitors who went to New Orleans during the count, will be indicted also This how ever, is received with much incredulity It is announced by telegraph that a delegation are on its way here in the interest of the other members of the returning board Wells friends here say he will conceal himself for fear of kidnapping or requisition

Commissioners Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Jan 30.—The president has appointed John W. Mackey and W S Keys of Nevada, commissioners to the Paris Exposition.

Coin Testers.

WASHINGTON, Jan 30—The president appointed as commissioners to test the gold and silver coinage of the United States for the year 1877, Prof Charles W Elliott of Massachusetts; Prof. Thomas Egleston, Jr., New York; Prof. Robert E Rogers, Pennsylvania, A. Louden Snowden Pennsylvania, Hon J H L Curry, Virginia Rev S A Bronson Ohio, Charles W Walker, Indiana, H n Newton Bateman Illinois Charles Beardsley Iowa, and Hon John W Twiggs California The ex-officio commissioners are, the judge of the United States district court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania the comptroller of currency and assayer of the assay office of New York. The commission will assemble at the mint in Philadelphia on the 15th of February next

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON Jan 30

Hoar read a communication from the committee of pensions in regard to the appropriation of soldiers for pensions not having been acted on account of insufficient clerical force in the office of the surgeon general where hospital records of the army are kept.

Pending discussion the morning hour expired and the consideration was resumed of unfinished business, the silver bill

Christiancy submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute providing for the coinage of silver dollars of 384 grains troy pure silver and 1 30 alloy which shall be the legal tender for all debts except when otherwise provided by law or contract. It also authorizes the secretary of the treasury to purchase monthly not less than two million nor more than four million dollars worth of silver bullion to be coined It further provides that the act shall remain in force but one year. Ordered printed Christiancy then spoke in regard to his amendment

Chrisiancy read a lengthy argument in support of his substitute and said he was not opposed to the introduction of silver coin into our currency neither was he opposed to making it a legal tender so as to be just to the creditor and debtor but he did not want to have the recoinage of silver so that it would repel other coin from the country He could not approve of the retirement of silver in home circulation of 412 grains as was willing to have it in such limits as 384 grains. The passage of the bill now before the senate was, in plain bankish debasing currency and all such expedients had by the verdict of history debased the debtor more than the creditor

House

The house went into committee of the whole to consider the bill extending the time for withdrawal of distilled spirits now in bond until July 1878.

Butler's amendment providing that such bills are withdrawn from bonded warehouses and at the rate required by law at the time of entry, into bond was adopted 108 to 84

Foster's substitute for the pending bill declaring a reduction of five cents per gallon on spirits now in bond was adopted 128 to 87

Davis of North Carolina moved an amendment enacting the section of the revised statutes providing the payment of pensions to widows children or other family connections of officers who in any manner voluntarily engaged in or aided or abetted the late rebellion

Hayes introduced a bill providing for the destruction of legal tender notes and to issue notes a legal tender for customs dues Referred

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Division in the English Parliament

LONDON Jan 30—[Reservation in the House of Commons are expected to prevent a vote of support of Beaconsfield on Thursday The details are doubtful the rulers have not disclosed their course The majority for coercion is already estimated at over 60

Meetings are being held throughout the country to influence parliament Easter collections are mainly by liberal clergymen

The anxiety as to the Russian reply to against credit was relieved by an immense majority declaring that the cause of peace and interests of the empire will be best promoted by supporting the foreign policy of the government

In the house of commons this evening Prime conservative member for Gravesend gave notice that he would move to morrow that the house while crying the government due credit for maintaining the policy determined upon, after the solemn assurances of the czar that he desired only the immunity of the Christian subjects of the Porte and aimed at no aggrandizement whatever is of the opinion that those assurances are being deliberately evaded by the proposed terms of peace and the advance of Russian arms and believes the time has come when immediate action of England is an absolute necessity and requests forthwith estimates for placing the army and navy on a war footing Time represents the strong European sentiment of the house

Servian Demands.

LONDON Jan 30—The Vienna *Presse* says Servia demands as one of the conditions of peace all of old Servia except that part comprised in Bosnia a hundred and fifty thousand Turkish pounds as war indemnity and the immediate appointment of a special commissioner to examine the respective claims of Roumania and Servia to the Province of Widdin

Great Distress—Appeal for Aid

The central committee of the Red Crescent Society telegraphs from Constantinople urgently to all kindred committees of the Red Cross all benevolent institutions and all kind hearted men of all countries It says a considerable number of wounded soldiers are flocking into Constantinople from all parts of the country Nearly fifteen thousand refugees victims of the war flying from the scene of military operations, deprived of all means of existence and almost naked constitute a situation which if overlooking the limited resources of the local present society might end in a general calamity, that small pox and typhus fever commenced among the refugees and efforts are making to send them to Asia It is apprehended that the increased population of Constantinople will occasion a scarcity of provisions unless there is set especial effort from without to replenish the stores 800 refugees arrived Monday It is impossible for all to find shelter Many are huddled in open sheds knee deep in mud and water The wholesale exodus from Roumelia is unabated

Austria's Attitude.

LONDON, Jan 30—It is stated that Austria has declined to commit herself to joint action with England, unless she is previously assured that the British army is safe against casualties of the opposition which might leave Austria isolated at a later stage, and that the ministry intend, pending the vote to furnish requisite guarantees If the ministry obtain a large majority a very important European combination will appear

The Typhus Plague.

LONDON Jan 30—The *Globe* alleges on the authority of Russian newspapers that the typhus prevails among the Russian troops in Caucasus and Armenia to such an extent that it might be called a plague

RUSSIA, ENGLAND AND GERMANY

A Berlin despatch of the 23d gives the following from the *Provincial Correspondence*, semi official paper of the German government

A complete peace will not be settled by the two belligerents alone and the solution of questions which have to be taken into consideration cannot to a certain extent be effected without previous understanding of the European powers and their co operation But the relations between Russia, England and Germany appear to afford good grounds for trusting that at this decisive moment of the Eastern complications success will attend the efforts made to bring about a solution while the claims of Roumania and Servia to the full sovereignty of Widdin and Montenegro to the possession of Antivari and Dulcigno will be recognized by the powers

A Russian view of England's policy is thus presented by the *Journal* of St Petersburg

Of receipt of the first telegram intimating the porte's desire to negotiate, we warned the public against exaggerated hopes because the sincerity of the porte's desire for peace did not sufficiently appear The dispatches published in the British Blue book confirm our view The porte's initiative was prompted by Lord Derby not in order to offer the belligerents ground on which they might approach each other, but to enable England from the outset to interfere in the negotiations It is right that this unprecedented diplomatic maneuver should be brought to the notice of all friends of peace An armistice can only be concluded after an arrangement is arrived at upon peace preliminaries The British cabinet declares it would only recognize a peace in the conclusion of which Europe participates It follows that even in the case of the porte's signature peace preliminaries would be worthless the parties assent not being binding because Europe might annul it This situation is further aggravated by the declaration of the British government that it would warn Russia as conditions before demanding a credit so that if the present attempt fails the magnitude of Englands would have rendered an armistice and peace impossible and would plunge the East into fatal complications We are far from entertaining the idea that the British cabinet desires this, although to every sincere and impartial observer the cogency of our arguments will be manifest Europe must judge and it is necessary that in the public conscience and likewise the tribunal of history everybody should bear their proper share of responsibility

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA

A Dull Night

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 29 Everything very quiet this evening The working classes look for life and snap to the theories of the Chicago anarchists at Sacramento They see in default of employment a breaking up and mobs have turned their attention to Chinese gambling dens and raided one this evening in Washington alley bringing some 5 at headquarters of the gang

The weather has been showery during the day and evening but now 11 P M is clear wind fresh southwest

The S P R R Extension

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 30—The *Scale of Yuma* Arizona special denies that the Southern Pacific has ordered any iron making large quantities of material at Yuma destined for pushing the road through Arizona and says there is no indication there of any forward movement Managers of the road here state that material for the extension of the road will not be sent into Arizona until congress confirms the action of the legislature granting the right of way through the territory They say positively they do not intend to build the road with out a charter and run the risk of forfeiture of rights and property

Weather and Crops

Dispatches received this evening from the principal points throughout the state give very encouraging accounts of the prospects for the coming season The recent rains have been copious and general A larger area of land then heretofore is prepared for cultivation A great deal of planting has been already performed and much more is in progress Sufficient rain has fallen to ensure the harvest with the end of the usual spring showers Feed is generally good and stock doing well

The running outlook is favorable and general business prospects flattering

Rebellion Suppressed

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 21 The Steamer Idaho arrived this evening from Sydney She brings news of the suppression of the recent rebellion in Samoa

Sunk to the Journalistic Grave

The *Daily Mail* may be considered as consigned to the journalistic cemetery The manager announced this afternoon that salaries became due that the exchequer was empty and the concern was bursted It is rumored that the printers and staff of the evening journal intend to get out a final edition to morrow morning and save the corpse a good send off

Still Stormy

Blowing strong from the southeast and raining

Feeding the Hungry.

The free restaurant of the San Francisco Benevolent Society corner of Jackson street and Montgomery avenue, will go into operation to day the mercantile classes responding freely to requests for assistance with money and provisions Measures are also being taken in connection with furnishing meals to orders in pecuniary and in cases where investigation shows it can be properly applied such as the payment of rent for impoverished families etc

The French houses of the Central Methodist and Green street Congregational churches continue to be patronized by hundreds of destitute people for all of whom ample provision is made

Work Suspended.

Owing to continued rain and the soft condition of the ground the Central road has been compelled to temporarily suspend their operations on the Potrero designed to furnish labor for the unemployed A few were retained digging ditches to drain the ground to be worked and as soon as the weather and condition of the soil will permit a large force will be put on

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Another Marine Disaster

VICTORIA Jan 29—A very heavy south easter is raging The bark *Lucinda* Captain Marsden, which arrived on Monday last 17 days from Honolulu about 9 A M parted her chain and was violently driven on the Lagoon spit near the entrance to Esquimalt harbor The sea breaking over her the officers and crew abandoned her about 5 P M She struck and remained on the spit and is lying and dying well up on the spit and is a big and dry as low water It is thought she may yet be got off all right The *Lady Lampson* suffered severely and it is feared she will be condemned

A STORY OF JOHN MORRISSEY

The New York *Sun* is responsible for the following respecting John Morrissey state senator from New York who is now possibly on his death bed at Jacksonville Florida

Upon Mr Morrissey's arrival in Savannah he put up at the Pulaski House an old and somewhat famous resort for the southern chivalry Though modest and unobtrusive in his demeanor his arrival created much interest and was silently heralded by all the dead beats

Georgia blossom arrived at the hotel He came from the up country and was on his annual spree He was six feet high well built and attracted general attention by the loudness of his voice the opulence of his attire and his wild appearance No one, however gave him any consideration and expectated and disappointed he determined to create a sensation Recognizing an acquaintance in the dining room where Mr Morrissey was quietly eating his dinner the Georgian began a conversation with him in a loud voice New York city and the Monarchs were his theme The object of his remarks was so palpable that every eye was turned upon Mr Morrissey but the latter did not raise his eyes and after dinner walked out on the piazza and lighted a cigar One of the proprietors of the hotel began to apologize, but the senator interrupted him by saying You certainly are not responsible for the drivel of a blackguard and I hope you will say nothing more about it While the senator was talking upon the cigar stand the gentleman from Miss came down the corridor and purposely brushed against him in passing Mr Morrissey turned him on his shoulder saying Beg your pardon sir but I overheard your remarks in the dining room Are you aware that I am from New York city Oh yes I reckon I was and the Mississippi blossom called the city numbers of the New York legislature thieves and gamblers you were not aware that I was one of those friends Oh no I reckon I was repeated the Mississippi blossom very much disturbed Probably you know who I am and your remarks at the table were directed at me sir the senator I reckon you're right replied the blossom with a deferring insolence They were Just meant for visitors in a certain line sir I stood with his fingers in his vest pocket Morrissey never raised his hands For two seconds he remained motionless as a statue and then the Mississippi blossom fell to the floor bleeding, as a result of a terrific blow with a cowhide cane which had been one of the tricks of his early days and by which he like Black Hawk had tried his head against the pillars of the Georgian and the senator spit like a cat and kicked like a mule It was a rich help from insensible and for hours it was a question of life or death He never heard a word of censure and was by his countrymen a picture of Indian greatness

TERRITORIES IN CITIES

In the Chicago Tribune

According to the census returns Chicago is the largest city in the United States that has never had a territorial government Washington, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Louisville, St Louis, San Francisco, Detroit, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Buffalo, Providence, Newark, Jersey City, Albany, Rochester, Allegheny, Scranton, Reading, Wilmington, Troy, Lowell, Lawrence, Worcester, Cambridge, Fall River, Lynn, New Bedford, Springfield, Salem, Lowell, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, Memphis, Nashville, Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Alexandria, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, Alleghany, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Alleghany, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Scranton, Reading, Wilmington, Troy, Lowell, Lawrence, Worcester, Cambridge, Fall River, Lynn, New Bedford, Springfield, Salem, Lowell, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, Memphis, Nashville, Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Alexandria, Wheeling

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY, MORNING, JAN 31 1878

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA

Owing to frequent interruptions of telegraphic communication recently we have not been able to keep fully posted in the movement of European affairs as we would like, but the attention of the world is now largely arrested by the situation as it has developed between the belligerents or nearly a fortnight yet the drift of events has been concealed from the other powers. England has almost asserted her purpose to protect Constantinople and Russia's indignant at the attitude of England and purposes to keep her in the dark until she has obtained certain military and diplomatic advantages. Austria it is declared appears to be confidentially informed of the purpose of the Russians to enter Constantinople and has waived her objections to Russian occupation of that city. Germany takes little interest in the matter and France none at all. England alone is full of excitement and anxiety.

In the rapid advance which Russia has made in position as well as in territory during more than one hundred years it is curious to note how much assistance she has received from England the nation now most jealous of Russian power. England is to a great extent the maker of the power she so much dreads to day. It is well observed by a historical writer that when she has one of her crazes or crusades on hand she is ready to obtain aid on any terms and thus he has helped on more than one occasion to bring about a state of things very detrimental to her own interests. England persisting in her long wars against Napoleon till his final overthrow, built up Russia into a power that has ever since threatened her and which now is on the very point of carrying the long disputed advantage as to an outlet for the great Russian empire through the Mediterranean.

It has not been the policy of England to enter alone upon any great undertaking affecting European interests but at this time she is not able to secure the co operation of any of the powers. All the rest are taking the situation quite coolly. England alone is hurt. Hence may be made without her. In any conceivable event her traditional policy with regard to the east is a thing of the past. Russia will secure the advantage for which she has waited so long and the English blood and English treasure expended in the Crimean war were wholly wasted. What happens now might just as well have happened then so far as the interests of England are in any way involved.

THE GOLD BASIS

Leading financial journals of the east are discussing the practicability of wholly rejecting the schemes of the inflationists and enforcing in business strict adherence to a gold basis. We have on several occasions recently taken notice of this movement. It is strongly supported by arguments from sound authorities. How it may be made practicable is pointed out by the New York *Daily Bulletin*, a paper whose discussions of financial topics rank it with the foremost in this field. It is admitted that the retail trade could not be transacted on a gold basis, because the supply of gold currency would not be sufficient for effecting its payments. But beyond this it is not apparent why mercantile transactions could not be conducted upon a gold basis. Cotton, grain, provisions and petroleum now have to be sold for export at gold prices. What is to prevent dealers from agreeing through the trade exchanges to buy their cotton or grain or petroleum only at gold rates and pay in coin drafts? The dealers in the interior would probably object to such terms because then the risks in buying in a fluctuating currency and selling in a stable one would rest upon them instead of as now upon the seaboard merchant. But the interior merchant could have no alternative if the seaboard exchanges were unanimous in this usage, and he could have no reasonable ground of complaint if the congressmen of his section had made this step necessary." The *Bulletin* explains further that the feasibility of transacting business upon this basis has been demonstrated by several years' experience in the import trade, which as between the importer and the jobber has been conducted almost exclusively upon a gold basis. It is noticeable that the brunt of all this would fall on the people at large as consumers who would be charged silver prices for everything bought of retail dealers. A debased currency always operates in this way as a measure of oppressing the very class who are led by demagogues and charlatans to suppose they are making the most by it. In time people will learn that a debased currency is the most effective device or swindling them that ever was or ever could be invented.

BY LAW, NOT BY LABOR?

We have called it a famous idea that 'wealth is created by law and not by labor.' The *Standard* seriously attempts to refute this; and in the effort to maintain its hobby but law not labor, creates wealth says a good deal about the iron "money of Lycurgus, Indian wampum and the like, as if these learned allusions settled it. Such being the case all we have to do is to turn our attention exclusively to law-making. Since we can create wealth by law we shall now set aside the original curse and eat our bread not in the sweat of the face, but in the easy and agreeable exercise of volubility—in other words playing chin music—upon the floors of legislation. It probably will occur however to many that yourgus with all his iron counters and the Indian with all his wampum would have possessed more wealth and they depended more on labor to create it. Again, only a day or two ago the *Standard* stated that the passage of bills does not build railroads. Why not simply make railroads rank among the most prominent forms of wealth and wealth is created by legislation? The new theory of economical science has its believers, but as it is yet in its infancy we still doubt that it's the project of the Lycurgus philosopher for making the people of Oregon wealthy it will yet be susceptible of improvement.

Some days ago Mr. Wood published a list of the names of newspapers in Oregon and Washington Territory which favored supporting his bill. In a letter to the Portland *Reporter* Salem *Argus* and Jacksonville *Times* amongst the emphatic supporters of his bill we have not been able to learn through any thing that is appearing in their respective columns. But if every newspaper in Oregon and Washington should support or assist mutely as the press of Ohio supports the silver scheme that fact would not prove an unpopular and unpatriotic one to espouse in Congress and the country.

The members of the Louisiana returning board who gave that state to Hayes are in the dentist's for distribution. If the administration does not protect them they will tell all the secrets of the business. Madison Wells delivers some plain talk on this subject. He has started to Washington for protection and if he doesn't get it he will make some howl. Let the fun play. If the Democrats come in it will be a pretty scramble for their whippers. We like to see relatively small fry eat.

A bill proposed by the house committee of territories to secure a secret ballot to the people of Utah to disfranchise polygamists and to repeal the act of the territorial legislature which gives the elective franchise to women in the territory. It is believed that a sweeping measure of this character will destroy the principal dwelling monuments of the peculiar institution.

By *Harper's Weekly* it is stated that the scheme to make silver an unlimited tender is a proposition to pay the laborer 92 cents with which to buy a dollar's worth of flour. It is upon the very class which is invoked to support the bill that its consequences will fall most heavily.

The Russian loss in killed and wounded in the assault on Shipka Pass which resulted in the capture of the entire Turkish force defending it was 5 464. This was pretty sharp fighting.

Another great measure of Democratic reform is partially accomplished. The house has passed a resolution declaring it expedient to cut down the tax on whisky.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY

AN OFFICIAL REPORT UPON IT—HOW IT OPERATES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The results of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty are just what intelligent persons anticipated. The transaction constitutes the greatest fraud ever perpetrated on the United States through any treaty. It has cut off a very large revenue and transferred the money directly to the pockets of planters on the islands and to those of a sugar ring in San Francisco. It has not diminished but increased the cost of sugar to consumers in our Pacific states as every merchant will testify, and as every consumer is able to prove for himself. It has annihilated half the revenue of this customs district and has caused a loss to the customs at San Francisco many times greater than that suffered here. It has created no market at the islands for our products that compensates for the great losses. In short the treaty has had just the effect which Senator Booth predicted and an effect just opposite to that predicted by Senator Mitchell who was one of its principal advocates. That these statements are in every respect correct last appeal be made to a report just sent to Washington by Gen Comly United States minister to the Islands. A Washington dispatch of January 26th notice received here because of interruption of the lines gives a summary of this report. It is admitted that the carrying trade between the United States and Hawaii has greatly increased since the treaty went into effect but it is shown that this bring the United States no advantage. The minister says:

The impetus given to the insular sugar and rice trade by the treaty has brought not only agents, but principals from British manufactories to the island to extend their trade by furnishing sugar and rice machinery while not one principal or agent from the United States has yet made his appearance notwithstanding the wide range of free importation granted to American manufacturers in almost every branch of mechanical production, especially in agricultural implements and machinery, in which the United States excel. The Hawaiian trade is almost wholly abandoned to British competition although the latter has to meet the disadvantages of a tariff, and of thousands of miles of additional carriage. The Hawaiian sugar crop finds its principal market among the refineries of San Francisco, but the advantage mainly rests with the planters on the islands who pocket the difference of the tariff duties in their favor under the treaty. The San Francisco refiners grudge to say, do not seem to build up a Hawaiian market for refined products. In return the planter with the very money he receives from the refiner for his raw sugar purchases German refined sugar or some other according to representations made to him by foreign agents. The Hawaiian rice crop also is almost entirely taken in the United States and Islanders buy for their own population direct from China Japan or the East Indies a cheaper rice or parcels of inferior quality, which are not equally well for certain plantation laborers.

RESULTS OF THE SILVER BILL

Mr Cernuschi known throughout the world as one of the most eminent authorities on money science has written a letter to B. F. Nourse, of Boston, in which he states these as the consequences of the passage of the Bland bill:

All the new silver of Nevada and the old silver of Germany would be brought to the American mint to coinage, and all gold would be exported from America to Europe. Against this assertion the Commercial quotes France, where gold and silver circulate side by side and from where gold is not exported. That is true but why is gold not exported from France? Because silver is not coined, and consequently no silver is introduced into France. Should France reopen her mints to silver, she would absorb the American and German silver and lose her gold. But with the United States coining silver at the ratio 16 France can not reopen her mint for coining five franc pieces which are at the ratio 15½, and the United States will sell at a premium all their gold dollars against silver. In fact, the United States will become a monometallic country, just the same as England is.

Henri is noted what will then be the claim value of silver and gold on the general market, especially in London? Answer: *always fluctuating*. While America has gold to give in exchange for silver the value of silver can be high. When the American mint shall be exhausted the value of silver will be weak. Various foreseen and unforeseen circumstances will later determine the constant changes in the relative value of gold and silver. Without any doubt the United States legal ratio in the principal countries the relative value of gold and silver do not be more stable than the commercial value of the day.

If I project is only all the United States only by a plus enough the European capitals will be right to intervene with this. A treaty to this effect between the United States and the European countries to put in these countries the silver dollars in circulation at the ratio of 15½ to 1 and to withdraw all the gold

ON AND COMMISSION

AR KILBOURN,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

er First and Pine Streets.

Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

RCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE handise Furniture etc

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SALESROOM.

ESDAY, JANUARY 30 1878

At 10 o'clock A M

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AR KILBOURN Auctioneer

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OF

hold Furniture and Fixtures.

on FRIDAY Feb 1st at 10 o'clock ises. southwest corner of Morrison and the entire Furniture and Fixtures of deuse consisting of

Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen

n Sets, complete, with Springs

s, Blankets, Spreads Sheets alsters, &c

Ingrain, 3-Ply, Stair and Hall

irs, Lounges, Tables, Pictures d Ornaments,

, Cornices and Shades

, Glassware, Table Cutlery, &c. and Cook Stoves, and Kitchen and a large variety of other ousehold goods

AR KILBOURN Auctioneer

WANTS.

NSIBLE MAN ACCUSTOMED TO eeping would take charge of several for different concerns on moderate as bookkeeper for any party desiring rices. Address BOOKKEEPER this ja30 1t

WANTED

G HOUSE FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS furnished or unfurnished Address ire. ja29dlw

WANTED

LAND ENGINE AND BOILER 40 TO power Also Double Saw Mill and inery Must be in good condition r cash Address E W T Colfax W 31 ja 1 w1t

SITUATION WANTED

WIDOW LADY LATELY ARRIVED Philadelphia desires a position as in a widower's or private family or charge of a hotel in City or country. exchanged Address M S C EASTERN ja30d1t

WANTED

LASS CHEESE MAKER—GOOD RE quired For particulars apply t REFLL & CO Portland Oregon o undersigned at his place Chehalis R R. ja15d1m J H IONC

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

IENT DWELLING HARD FINISH in good order with outhouses well on a half block suitable for a small beautiful and healthy location within es walk of the street cars Rent to $15 a month Apply to O Ford office and ja 16 1t

FOR RENT

RNISHED ROOM in a NEW HOUSE modern conveniences locality con siness houses terms moderate Ad is office ja 16 3t

FOR RENT

OF FURNISHED ROOMS ON COR and Columbia sts in 1w

ISHED HOUSE TO LET

TREET SET SECOND AND THIRD for Boarding House MRS N BOGUS

FOR RENT,

NIENT OFFICES on FIRST FLOOR No 5 First street Ankeny Block

FOR SALE.

G STORE FOR SALE

DRUG STORE DOING A GOOD ption business in a thriving interior on. For terms and particulars dal HODGE DAVIS & CO jan29dw

FOR SALE.

OF IMPROVED LAND 7 MILES Portland on the Willamette river es timber land 80 acres grass land ler fence a good barn and five cow, 20 acres in cultivation. Terms— cash balance in two or three years interest. For further particulars ARD LOOMIS St Johns Oregon or e Loomis place one mile from a ja22 1w2

CHEAP HOMESTEADS.

RSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED A mber of Lots and Blocks in Stephens ast Portland at a great sacrifice is to dispose of the same at a very low ay to suit purchasers This property highly and eligibly situated for Home within convenient distance of the erry and in a very healthful location ly apply to W P ALLEN'S s hard ware store, 3 street East Port d17d1w3m

Flouring Mills FOR SALE.

ERSIGNED OWNERS OF THREE Mills, desiring to make a change n sell or one half of the Lebanon Fl Warehouse and Feed Room for sale Able to the purchaser For good to ance and water franchise It has no State Built of best material and the latest improved Machinery ttlemens, forms and information ad ELKINS BROTHERS rvin, reference Portland Oregon Jan 14 1878. ja1d1w1m

PRIVATE BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING ED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT Inquire on Second bet Madison and Congressional Church ja30

MONEY TO LOAN

D COIN GOLD COIN

$8000 EIGHT TO NINE THOUS od Dollars to be secured by first mortg property will be loaned in sums to on reasonable terms APPLY TO WM. M. STROWBRIDGE 108 Front st

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE.

D L WAITER HAS NO INTEREST r business as partner or otherwise r signature or acts to sign our firm name WALTER, FRY & Co Portland Oregon January 1 1878 ja1d1w

SHIP'S NOTICE

HIP SPIRIT OF THE NEW be the Captain and officers of the consignee or agent will be charged debts contracted by the crew after this date E W KNOWLES

NOTICE

THE ABSENCE OF MR WM M Wyse from the city will not affect the firm to transact any business for or in the name of W JACKSON & CO n 28 1m

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP

UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that A Cassel of Lincoln Iowa has been admitted as a partner in our business from this date by mutual consent W & M MAURER Portland Jan 1 1878 ja1 1m

SEWING MACHINE REPAIRING

EBBY IS READY TO REPAIR all Sewing Machines ing, and all kinds of fine Machinery a specialty Kimball Street bet 1st and 2d ja1 1m

PIERCE & CO.

DRAYMEN,

Market St Stand, 9 Drumm St. Francisco California

ress Letters to P O Box 114 ja3

Shipped and Forwarded Promptly at Reasonable Rates

ORS Oregon Steam Navigation Co Company Portland Oregon and Co Portland Oregon

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING JAN 31, 1878

CITY.

THE SMALLPOX.—A gentleman just down from Yamhill county informs us that considerable excitement still prevails in that part of the country over the smallpox. Mr Wm White, an old citizen of that county, is down with the disease and it is feared he cannot recover. The person waited on me when the Allison family who were down with the disease, and is that manner contracted the disease. Two men—an uncle and nephew named Allison took the disease and died. It was first pronounced by the physicians in attendance to be measles Mr White attended these persons and even helped to lay them out when dead Subsequently the startling fact was made that the disease was smallpox. Knowing that he was liable to contract the disease Mr White very prudently began to prepare his system by dieting He also had a small cabin standing some distance from his own house fitted up so that should his fears be realized he could be properly cared for without endangering the lives of his family and friends He even hired a man to attend to him should he take the loathsome disorder as he anticipated he contracted the disease and was removed to the isolated building. A man named Conley who waited on the Allison family at the same time Mr White did fell sick and was moved to the cabin Conley's disease proved to be a mild type of variloloid and soon recovered However White took the most malignant type of confluent smallpox and when our informant left Dayton his recovery was deemed almost hopeless Since the death of Mr Allison two of his children have died of the disease, and a third one was reported past recovery Young Olds of Day ton, one of the first persons who took the disease (varioloid) at all, has convalesced and is pursuing his work So far as is known at present, four deaths have resulted from smallpox in that section of the country Every possible precaution has been and is being taken against the further spread of the contagion. It is thought that there will be no more cases. The excitement at Hillsboro has subsided Miss Kirkwood came down to that place from Yamhill some days ago and it was supposed had been exposed to the disease as she was soon after taken ill Her disease turned out to be typhoid fever so the nerves of the people in that community again rest easy

MONUMENTAL SILVER MINE.—But little has been published concerning the progress of work on the above mine since the company had one and a half tons of ore worked in this city, making a silver brick of the value of $32,000. The work done since has been in driving the tunnel. It will be remembered that the shaft sunk on the Monumental mine was at a depth of 115 feet The tunnel was commenced at a distance of 382 feet from the shaft, to strike the ledge at a depth of 500 feet. In the progress of this tunnel four ledges have been cut all good ore When the tunnel was in 435 feet the air was such that more ventilation was necessary and a full force of men were put to work in sinking an air shaft, which was commenced on a ledge 435 feet from the mouth of the tunnel By working both from above and below the important feature was completed on the 18th inst, thus affording fine ventilation and enabling the work both in the tunnel and sinking on the ledges to proceed more rapidly Advices were received at the office of the company here, Nov 27th that the tunnel had just cut a ledge of ruby silver ore one foot wide and yesterday a dispatch was received from C S Miller superintendent, that the tunnel had cut another ledge of good ore This ledge is but 70 feet from the Monumental ledge which with the progress now being made will speedily be reached The very important developments thus briefly sketched make the prospects of striking the main ledge more than a mine has justified the company in advancing the price of the stock to $1 per share. Specimens of ore from the different ledges can be seen at the office of the company. The richness and extent of the Granite Creek quartz region is in a fair way to be demonstrated and establish the fact that Nevada does not contain all the silver of the Pacific slope.

PURCHASE OF CITY PROPERTY.—Yesterday there was filed in the county records a deed by James B. Walker, of San Francisco to William Reid of this city of lot No 1 in block 77, brick stores now occupied by Eyerding & Farrell and Frank Bros & Co on Front and Ader, including the wharf and wharf privileges Also lot No 1 in block No 4 being 50 feet on Front street and 100 feet on Alder street with the three story iron and brick buildings occupied by Mr Beck the gunsmith and M. Lichenstein clothier the upper story being the late Progress Club rooms. The price paid was $41,000 in cash and the rental at present is $400 per month and the rental at present is $400 per month It will be remembered that this property formerly belonged to C M Carter and was recently purchased by the mortgagee Mr Walker who bid in the same at $36,000 the amount of mortgage and interest to day of sale. There has since been $2,000 spent on improvements made to the property by the late owner. We understand that Mr William Reid purchased the same for some friends. This is believed to be one of the cheapest purchases ever made in this city

A CLOSE THIEF.—Officer Arnold arrested a Chinaman yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock for the corner of Alder and Third streets The Chinaman was running at the top of speed with a pair of pants under his arm and closely pursued by several of his countrymen John, it seems while passing the clothing store of Wm Church & Son on First street could not resist the temptation to purloin a pair of pants which hung in front of the store. He slyly took the pants and marched off but his movements did not escape public attention. Pursuit and capture resulted and John languisheth in durance vile at present writing. Mr Church readily identified the clothing found in possession of the escaping celestial On being taken to the city jail and searched, several pawn tickets were found in his pockets. A police officer took these tickets, went up to a Chinese pawn shop and on presenting them was given several packages of new clothing Like the pair of trousers found in his possession when captured they had been stolen. John stands in a fair way to be the state some good service

NEW TELEGRAPHIC RATES.—The San Francisco *Chronicle* of the 25th says The Western Union Telegraph Company had intended on the 1st of next month to introduce the new tariff of rates but have found it necessary to delay it for another month On the 1st instead however the company will begin counting five additional words as a message charging 10 cents therefor will have a rate of 2 cents for a single additional word over ten when the tariff is 25 cents for that number and so on throughout on the same ratio that is, a single word will be charged for instead of 5 as by the system in use now Mr Grandon the superintendent of stations states that present advertising business will be transacted in the new tariff will be little increases to make them equal as early as possible

THE RACE HORSE POSTER.—We clip the following from a California exchange The stallion Lexington winter of the Pacific coast, and we make the season of 1878 at Oregon Lexington was the favorite horse in the battle of Shiloh and was also one of the death of some of the best blooded horses in the country. Lexington was the favorite horse in the battle of Shiloh and was also one of the others of the finest horses in California. Lexington's death will cause a great loss to the state.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The public schools of the city will open again for the winter term tomorrow morning for the last time these pupils may think it the worst week in the year to start there can be no doubt of that fact, but it would be highly unjust to allow the pupils present on the opening day to be deprived of the public schools for the city are already too much crowded for the seats should be filled the pupils will have to wait until next week Let the pupils who will be the gainers by the delay be satisfied by the fact.

STEAMER WRECKED.—The Eugene Register of the 18th inst says Mr Hall's Hardscrabble, of East Fork, have taken the contract to put the machinery in the new steamer on the Coast Fork. The silver steamer is now at Coburg and will be launched in the spring. The machinery is all new and of the latest improved pattern. The friends of the enterprise are rejoiced at the prospect of a general good time we have had

STEAMER ARRIVED.—Since the sailing of this steamer *City of Chester* from this port the telegraph lines between here and San Francisco have been prostrated most of the time and no intelligence received of the arrival of the steamer There has been much inquiry and some little uneasiness felt about the steamer in the absence of positive information Lately a late San Francisco paper we learn that the *Chester* arrived there on the 24th inst She sailed from Astoria on the 19th, and was 93 hours in making the passage

OREGAS A Company A new comedy company consisting of John Jack, Annie Lyman Mr and Mrs Edmonds Mr Curtis Mr Collins and a few other lines engaged actors has been organized at San Francisco and will commence at Emerson's Opera House the evening Their performances will be

Band played with some success in New York a few months ago After they have done that they will

Incorporation of Mechanics Association and several other gentlemen at the residence of Gen O O Howard last day evening, to consider the wants of the Y M C A They resolved to employ Deacon D W Williams as general secretary, asking him to devote his time to the work of befriending young men and performing the other important duties of the Y M C A

THE LECTURE.—Good Templar hall was crowded to repletion last evening, the occasion being the second lecture delivered there by Dr Brennan The subject of the lecture which was Healthful Influence of Mart life was discussed in a logical and eloquent manner by the speaker and listened to with marked attention by the audience The remarks were frequently interrupted by hearty applause

CASE CONTINUED.—The case of the three men—Wm Hughes, Wm Palmer and John Burk—who were arrested Tuesday charged with the crime of burglary, came up yesterday in the police court for examination As the defendants were not ready to proceed with the examination the case was continued until today

FAREWELL.—Mr Jesse Shepard will give his farewell performance at Good Templar hall next Sunday evening Performance will commence at 8 o'clock During he performance several new and marvellous improvisations will be given

BRIEF NOTES

Rivers still rising

Census new year will soon be here again

Only one more night of "Pink Dominos"

U S District Court to-day County Court also to day

Lighting the public schools gas only two days vacation

Mr Berry Baker is reported to be very ill with diphtheria

Miss Woodthorpe James H Vinson and James A Herne are now at Virginia City

The steamer *Ina Coles* announced to sail hence next Sunday morning at 8 o'clock a m

Miss Ellie Wilton will open an opera house Virginia City in Short's

A passing log caught on the Stark street ferry cable late last night and delayed the ferry some little time

Harry Gates, the favorite tenor has attached himself to the Lester Opera Bouffe Company of San Francisco

The steamer Eagle brought to this port 14 passengers including 3 Chinamen, 611 tons freight and 61 bags of mail matter

Steam was raised on the little steam ferry *Red Jacket* yesterday This boat we understand the proprietors intend running her to Vancouver soon

Francis Dillon Eagan who was formerly rector of the Church in San Francisco and subsequently joined the Catholic Church and edited the Catholic *Guardian* is in New York He recently delivered a lecture in that city on Reasons for Renouncing Protestantism and Embracing the Catholic Faith

DANTE AND MICHAEL ANGELO

The lecture by Rev T L Eliot last evening drew together as usual one of the most intellectual and attentive of audiences. Florence is a city peculiarly adapted to charm a visitor and is made a home of for months at a time by Americans Though an old city it has never been destroyed by war fire and is thus the same city essentially as five hundred years ago—filled with thoroughly modern life It boasts three names which have been great—Savanarola Dante and Michael Angelo The lecturer sketched the character of Dante and its circumstances under which he penned his great work which was described as the most intense and sincere poem ever written The form of it usually attracts most attention and the different punishments and scenery of the inferno but it is chiefly a poem of conscience It was a glorious vision and Dante's feet might see themselves as they were. Quotations were given indicating the power and moral nobleness of the poet In discussing Laocoon the professor of plastic art and poetry were described and each distinguished by the element of aspiration in it The greatest works of art attracts because we feel that the authors were greater than their work Michael Angelo was seldom contented with anything he did His isolation rendered his patriotism and esteem for Savanarola remarkable After an absorbing

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING JAN 31 1878

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

man whose homely face you look upon
Was one of nature's masterful great men
Born with strong arms that unfought battles won
Feet of speed, and cunning with the pen

Chosen for large designs he had the art
Of winning with his humor and he went
Straight to his mark which was the human heart
Wise too for what he could not break he bent.

Upon his back a more than Atlas load
The burden of the Commonwealth was laid
He stooped and rose up straight though the road
Shot suddenly down with all it swift displayed

Hold, warriors down their kings all wise in place
To the dear benefactor of the race
—R H Stoddard in Scribner

THE LABOR QUESTION

[Special Commercial Advocate]

There can be no more able argument against the antagonism of labor to capital than is practically developed in this city at the present time. The denunciations of capital by the agitating speakers at the out of the way sandlot meetings and at the gatherings held under the cover of the darkness of night have presented a more potent elucidation of the subject than language could possibly portray.

This antagonism has checked all permanent improvements, has stopped nearly all of them that were in progress has thrown thousands of laborers out of work, has produced stagnation in all branches of business and consequent inactivity in the forces necessary to carry on the work which but for this state of affairs would have to be performed.

It has also caused a withdrawal of capital from savings banks whose ability to stand the run made upon them evinces clearly that they were sound at core and were well and honestly conducted and by so doing has cut off from the little savings of the hard working honest toilers the interest that was accruing thereon and by having these savings in their own hands they were less safe from loss or waste of expenditure than they would be in the banks. The withdrawal of this capital from active use still further added to the stringency of the times and the sufferings of those who could not get any employment.

It has depreciated the value of real estate in this city and county and puts a stop to nearly all transactions in that line of business.

It has caused men of wealth to withdraw their money from contemplated improvements and has been the means of determining them to seek homes in other cities where property would not be subjected to the depressing influences of lawless and violent actions.

It has prevented men of wealth from other cities from coming among us with their capital to participate in the advantages which our position, and then rapidly increasing properties, presented.

It has brought suffering want and desolation into many homes and rendered almost desperate the victims of its maladvised movements.

We have mentioned only a portion of the evils this antagonistic demonstration has caused to exist. We will now give the facts and figures to show what the laboring class have lost during the past four months from this cause and we will place our estimates far below what we can prove should be the actual amount.

Men thrown out of employment from the above causes actually number nearly 8 000. For our estimate we place the number at 5 000. Their labor would—taking all the varied departments of labor into account—average not less than $2 50 per day. We will reduce this amount to $2 20 per day. This stagnation in business has existed for over six months—we will call it four months. We will put the working days of the month at 26 days, though many work in many branches of labor work every day of each month.

5 000 men at $2 per day is $10 000
5 000 men at $2 per day, 26 days per month, is $260 000

Four months at $260 000 per month is $1 040 000

Now, the laboring men that are idle in this city and county have lost by not being able to work during the past four months *one million and forty thousand dollars*, at the very lowest estimate.

But if we take the actual number of laborers out of work, 8 000, and take the average of their daily wages $2 50 at four months containing 26 days per month, and we find the loss will be *three millions one hundred and twenty thousand dollars*, and enormous as this sum may appear it is nearer the actual loss of the laboring class than the first estimate.

In the above estimates we have only taken the loss by labor into account. The losses by the stoppage of industrial pursuits, by the depreciation of real estate by the cessation of progressive investments and improvements would swell the amount at the least calculation to from sixty to one hundred millions.

Is it any wonder that we have suffering, desolation, want among us? Who these facts before them is it a wonder that men of use interest are so vitally dependent upon a state of active prosperity should be so blind as not to perceive that the antagonism of labor to capital, being a great violation of economic law, is certain to produce these evils and that these evils will not cease until this antagonism is cast aside but that they will augment rapidly and continually until the harmonious relations are restored that should ever exist between capital and labor.

We beg our laboring friends to take this matter to heart, and endeavor as rapidly as possible to produce that reunion.

THE COLLEGE RANK OF LITERARY MEN

[From Scribner's for February]

The most celebrated of our historians essayists, poets, have, as a rule been distinguished in college for excellent scholarship. George Bancroft was a high scholar in Harvard's class of 1817 and was particularly distinguished for his attainments in philosophy. He was also honored with the class-day poetship of his class, which does not however indicate in itself high scholarship. Among the high scholars of the class of 1814 was Wm Hickling Prescott who delivered as his commencement part, a Latin poem. Ad Sinum, and of the next class of 1815 the historian of New England Dr Palfrey was a distinguished member. Though John Lothrop Motley's college rank was not so high as Doctor Palfrey's, yet its excellence indicated to a certain degree, its future eminence and his literary tastes are manifested in the subject of his commencement part. The influence of a multiplication of Book's not Literature. The cultured scholarship of Edward Everett excellent in every department of college study gave him the first place in the class of 1811 and his commencement oration On Literary Evils and his oration for the second degree On the Restoration of Greece forecast the literary and classical character of the work of his entire life. Though Ralph Waldo Emerson was not among the highest scholars of his class yet his rank was most honorable. His commencement part was a conference with two classmates. On the character of John Knox William Ellery Channing and John Wesley. Mr Emerson was also the class day poet of his class of 1821. Our great novelist did not succeed in obtaining a first rate rank at Bowdoin as did his classmate Longfellow. Hawthorne wrote for his college days—as Professor Packard who was one of his instructors, informs me—the Latin and English but no commencement part was assigned him perhaps because he requested not to have one. Mr George Ripley was distinguished at Harvard for his scholarship in the class of 1823 and delivered a oration for his second degree on Tendencies of the Age on Young Men of America—a duration which he has for the last fifty years lived much to fulfill. Mr Longfellow was a high scholar in Bowdoin and not that of any. In 1825 he class of Johns Abbott and George B Cheever as well as of Hawthorne and some of the most graceful of these were written before his graduation. The list of his poems dedicated to Harvard was 1829 with which at their annual Oliver Wendell Holmes one of the class-mates began his address at commencement day. Doctor Holmes served in the law of the firm's class Legislature of Massachusetts and was called to the bar of Suffolk County in 1836 and was elected Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Dartmouth College in 1838 and was transferred to the Medical School of Harvard University in 1847 and was elected Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Harvard University in 1850 and was elected Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Harvard University in 1851 and was elected Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Harvard University in 1852 and was elected Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Harvard University in